

COMBATING INTERNATIONAL CORRUPTION: UK ACTION PLAN FOR 2006/07

- 1) Fully implement the new OECD 'action statement' on export credits by August 2006, and press other OECD countries to take similar action.
- 2) Launch a revamped National Contact Point by September 2006 with the involvement of DFID and FCO as well as the DTI to strengthen the UK's implementation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The NCP will be overseen by a Steering Board comprising government departments and independent experts. Work within the OECD to make the Guidelines more effective in promoting responsible business conduct.
- 3) Establish new structures by October 2006 to ensure a proactive UK response to money laundering by foreign politically exposed persons (PEPs).
- 4) Establish a dedicated overseas corruption unit in the UK by November 2006, staffed by City of London and Metropolitan police, to investigate allegations of bribery and money laundering.
- 5) Agree Whitehall priorities for further G8 anti-corruption work after the St Petersburg summit. Work closely with G8 partners to implement agreed G8 actions on corruption by December 2006. Explore opportunities for collaboration with India and China.
- 6) Press for first UN Convention Against Corruption Conference of State Parties in December 2006 to agree guidelines for technical assistance to assist implementation and effective monitoring systems. Draw up proposals for an international corruption investigation centre as part of this work, to be agreed internationally by March 2007. Press G8 partners to ratify UNCAC by March 2007.
- 7) Encourage all resource rich countries to implement EITI; and those that have already joined to put it fully into practice (Six countries make progress with implementing EITI by October 2006; a further five countries by March 2007)
- 8) Help developing countries to improve transparency and value for money in public procurement; and develop new ideas on how to increase the scrutiny of public spending on defence, construction and health in developing countries by December 2006.

- 9) Submit a written report in March 2007 outlining further progress on implementation of the recommendations of the OECD phase 2 Bribery Review.
- 10) Give presentations to the UK business community in 3 major emerging markets by March 2007 on the risks to developing countries of corruption, the UK law and the type of support available to companies to deal with bribe solicitation.
- 11) Implement fully the Third EU Money Laundering Directive by December 2007.
- 12) Help UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies to put into practice relevant international agreements, such as the UNCAC and the OECD bribery convention, and measures equivalent to the EU directives on money laundering.